

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1869.

### The Cuban Revolution.

THE struggle of the Cuban patriots for freedom increases in dramatic interest. It is evident that Spain is thoroughly alarmed, and that no pains are to be spared to restore, by bloodthirsty cruelty on the one hand and by liberal concessions on the other, the wavering allegiance of the ever-faithful Isle. A cable telegram announces that Marshal Serrano has forwarded orders to Havana, directing that elections be held for the choice of representatives in the Spanish Cortes. This privilege was solicited for centuries in vain, and it is proffered now mainly for the purpose of dividing the councils of the insurgents, and creating in their ranks a party more favorable to peace with the mother country, on these comparatively favorable terms, than to the continuation of a desperate conflict. In the present aspect of affairs, however, we think that every true Cuban will say, like the French Revolutionists of 1848, when the supporters of the Orleans dynasty proposed to substitute a descendant of Louis Philippe for that discarded monarch, "Too late! too late!"

But meanwhile the oppressors display boundless ferocity against all who are clearly implicated in the revolution. Not only have distinguished patriots been slaughtered in cold blood, estimable citizens consigned to a fate worse than death for no other crime than sympathy with the cause of their country, and the populace shot down like dogs for real or imaginary hostility to Spanish tyranny, but several American residents in Cuba have been treated with great indignity on account of their alleged complicity with the insurgents; and, to crown all, it now appears that if any armed vessel is found in the Cuban waters which is believed to contain material aid for the insurgents, all the crew are to be treated as pirates, and instantly shot.

This startling intelligence is distinctly conveyed in a despatch from Admiral Hoff to the Navy Department, in which he states that the brutal policy indicated was formally announced in a proclamation issued by General Dulce on the 24th ult. It will be remembered that during the late war in this country, hundreds of vessels were sent from Great Britain conveying arms, ammunition, medicine, clothing, and food to the Rebels, and on many occasions the Union troops were confronted by soldiers whose weapons and accoutrements were exclusively of British manufacture. But although many blockade-runners, with similar cargoes, were subsequently captured, nobody ever seriously thought of punishing the crews engaged in this illicit traffic. It was understood on both sides that the penalty of capture was confiscation; but Great Britain would no doubt have instantly declared war if we had dared to shoot the sailors on board these ships, as General Dulce proposes to shoot the crews of any American or English vessels that attempt to render similar aid to the Cubans. If there is any difference in the international law applicable to the two cases, it can only spring from the fact that Great Britain had recognized the seceders as belligerents, while our Government has not yet granted similar recognition to the Cuban insurgents; but this defect can easily be remedied by the action of our own Government, and in view of the threatened danger of American seamen Congress and the administration cannot be too prompt in officially acknowledging an obvious fact. The insurgents unquestionably are belligerents, so powerful that during the last six months they have steadily been gaining ground, winning many important victories, extending and consolidating their authority, and attracting, day after day, important new accessions to their ranks.

At this juncture, however, after so much has been achieved, it is the duty of every sincere friend of Cuban independence to make herculean exertions to complete the work so well begun. A dollar spent now may be more serviceable than thousands squandered on a hopeless movement hereafter. A life offered up, a gun, a cannon, and, above all, an iron-clad loaded with arms and with brave men who know how to use them, would at this moment possess princely value to the men who are bravely struggling for the freedom of an enslaved country. Now is the propitious moment. If it passes away, no equally favorable opportunity may occur again for many years. What seems to be most needed is the acquisition of a port from which communication with the outside world can be maintained. The Cubans and the friends of Cuba in the United States would grant invaluable aid if they thus opened the seaboard to the conquerors of the interior. The skillful use of but an infinitesimal fraction of the armaments rotting in American wharves would destroy forever the Spanish yoke; and it will be singular if, in view of the many claims the patriots have to American sympathy, some mode will not be devised to help brave men by brave and generous deeds. It is stated that a meeting of the friends of Cuba is to be held in National Hall this week. No pains should be spared to make the demonstration worthy of the cause and the occasion.

### Let Us Hear the People.

MR. JOHN CLOUD has introduced into the lower house of the State Legislature a bill relative to the mode of settling the vexed question of the locality of the new public buildings. It provides that at the next annual election the voters of Philadelphia shall decide by ballot as to what place is the most popular. There is in this proposition a great deal of sound common sense, and it will, we think, receive the commendation of the great body of our citizens. In matters of purely local interest, it seems to us that the will of the people could with ease be directly heard. It is different so far as large tracts of country are concerned, but in a municipality like Philadelphia we are at a loss to understand why the voters are not more frequently consulted. If there ever was a time and a question upon which they are fully calculated to vote understandingly, it is on the issue which it is now proposed to submit to them for settlement. There is a great difference in the Councils as to what location is best, whether Independence Square or Penn Square. So great is the difference of opinion, and so frequent the fluctuation, that one day a majority favors one and the next day the

other. The newspapers, too, are divided. Those who own property around Independence Square are all eager for that site, while those who are not peculiarly interested in the neighborhood all favor Broad street. It is not unreasonable to suppose that the same motives of selfishness may have influenced Councils, and that from them a disinterested decision is difficult to obtain.

In view, then, of the unsettled and unsatisfactory state of feeling on the part of our Representatives, why not go to the fountain head? Why not ask the direct opinion of the people of the city? Surely, they are quite as competent to decide that as their Representatives. Now, what does the law introduced by Mr. Cloud amount to? It is nothing more than a very just bill, introduced to let the people decide where the public buildings shall be; and that they will direct they shall be erected without any additional expense, cannot be questioned. When the citizen comes to the polls to vote, he will receive printed tickets, indicating the leading sites proposed, and he can vote any one he wants, or else vote on a written ticket for such a place as he pleases. Of course, the question will really resolve itself into whether Independence Square or Penn Square will be the position.

We believe by this means we will see how many thousands and tens of thousands of Philadelphians prefer the centre of our city to the eastern end. It will then be seen how the live and prosperous portion of our citizens will rally around an effort which is to be a great public improvement. We count this means of deciding the question. We think it the fairest and at the same time the one most calculated to give success to our ideas. When the splendid location on Broad street, with its wide space and unrivalled position for beauty and utility, is compared by the people with the narrow, cramped, crowded, and ugly position proposed by interested parties at Sixth and Walnut, we will soon see which they will favor. We are willing to leave with them the question whether the city shall have a pile which will be visited by strangers with wonder and admiration, or whether we shall have a series of "new court houses" of red brick, to be a blot and a standing disgrace to our liberality and our taste. By all means let the will of the people be heard as to the two localities.

### A Strange Objection.

YESTERDAY, in the State House of Representatives, Mr. Rogers asked leave to introduce a bill authorizing the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to erect fountains. Mr. Strang objected, and therefore the advocates of the bill will have to wait a more propitious moment before they can introduce it to the Legislature. Wherefore did Strang object? Was it because there was "nothing in the bill"? or was it because he was afraid it might interfere with the perquisites of the great Cattle Yard Association, who hope, with Strang's aid, to control all the beef, mutton and pork brought to the Philadelphia market? There may be some very objectionable features in the bill offered by Mr. Rogers which we are not aware of, but if it really emanated from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—and we have no doubt that it did—there is every reason to believe that it is a perfectly proper and beneficial measure. The necessity for a liberal supply of drinking fountains for man and beast in all quarters of this great city needs no argument. If such fountains were abundant, the consumption of ardent spirits during the summer months by the bipeds would be much diminished, and the poor overtasked brutes for whose protection the society asking for the fountains was organized would have every cause to be grateful to the large-hearted charity that provided for their wants.

It would, perhaps, be strange if Strang did not object to such a measure as this, and he might ask, Why should a "legislature" waste the few remaining valuable moments of the session in discussing bills of this kind, for the benefit of animals that have no influence whatever at primary elections or at the polls? Why, indeed, Strang? The objection of Strang is a tolerably sure sign that there "is nothing in this bill," and that it is a perfectly legitimate measure that ought to pass the Legislature. We hope that Mr. Rogers will not allow himself to be put down by Strang, but that he will persist in his efforts to get the bill before the House, and, if possible, get it passed.

**United States District Attorney.** We are glad to see that the United States Senate has confirmed the nomination of Aubrey H. Smith, Esq., for the position of United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. The selection is a good one. Mr. Smith is a gentleman of tried ability, and no one can doubt his honesty. At the same time, his long experience as Commissioner has given him a knowledge of nearly all the cases which are offenses against the nation. He brings, therefore, to his new post experience and ability as well as stern integrity, and we have no doubt but that he will discharge the duties with fidelity to the Government and satisfaction of the people.

THE PRESIDENT has settled the agony of the politicians by affixing his signature to the amended Tenure-of-Office act, as it passed both houses of Congress after the report of the conference committee. Now that this stumbling-block is out of the way, the country anticipates at the hands of President Grant an immediate inauguration of the policy so long promised the people, which shall give to them, for the first time in years, a thoroughly honest and efficient administration of the affairs of the Government. And we think it safe to say that for once the country is not doomed to disappointment.

CONNECTICUT has stood bravely up to the mark. Although there was a large falling off in the popular vote yesterday, there was a certain gain of one Republican Congressman, while Governor English, the half-way Democratic Executive, gives place to an out-and-out Republican successor. Moreover, the Legislature is still decidedly Republican, and that on the distinct issue of the fifteenth amendment. The Democrats have expressed an extraordinary amount of anxiety to have this amendment go before the people in this way. We sincerely hope that they will rest satisfied with the result of the experiment in Connecticut.

**GAS COOKING STOVES!** An article that should be in possession of every housekeeper. Price, from \$1.50 to \$3. For sale by

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,  
4661 No. 718 CHESNUT Street.

**TO BARBERS!** A New Gas Apparatus for Heating Irons for Cutting Hair. Price \$1.25. For sale by

MISKEY, MERRILL & THACKARA,  
4661 No. 718 CHESNUT Street.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

**COLD WEATHER DOES NOT CHAP** Glycerin. It is daily used makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It is delicately fragrant, transparent, and incomparable as a Toilet Soap. For sale by all Druggists. No. 624 CHESNUT Street.

**NOTICE.—I AM NO LONGER EXTRACTING** Teeth without pain for the Colton Dental Association. Persons wishing teeth extracted absolutely without pain by Fresh Nitrous Oxide Gas will find me at 130 Walnut Street. Charges suit all. DR. F. K. THOMAS.

**COFFEES ROASTED ON A NEW** Principle, retaining all the aroma and true flavor, are the best. On sale by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 205 N. NINTH and No. 1036 MARKET Street.

**PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.** TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA., April 3, 1869. TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

All Stockholders, as registered on the Books of this Company on the 30th day of April, 1869, will be entitled to subscribe for 25 Per Cent. of their respective interests in New Stock at Par, as follows:—First, Fifty per cent. at the time of subscription, between the 10th day of May, 1869, and the 30th day of June, 1869.

Second, Fifty per cent. between the 15th day of September, 1869, and the 31st day of December, 1869; or, if Stockholders should prefer, the whole amount may be paid up at the time of subscription, and each installment so paid shall be entitled to a pro rata of the Dividend that may be declared on full shares.

Third, That every Stockholder holding less than four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for one share; and those holding more than a multiple of four shares shall be entitled to subscribe for an additional share.

Fourth, All shares upon which installments are yet to be paid under Resolution of May 13, 1863, will be entitled to their allotment of the 25 Per Cent. at par, as though they were paid in full.

THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

**OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.** PHILADELPHIA, April 5, 1869.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. and an extra dividend of TEN PER CENT. were declared on the Capital Stock for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 15th inst., clear of taxes. J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.

**EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART** EXECUTED BY WOMEN. AT HASLETIN'S GALLERY, NO. 1145 CHESNUT STREET.

Open during the day, and Monday evenings, April 1st to 15th. Admission, 25 cents. 331 131st

**CAMBRIA IRON COMPANY.**—A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cambria Iron Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of April, proximo, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Company, to take action upon the act of Assembly approved March 16, 1863, amending the Charter of said Company, and the exercise of the power therein conferred. By order of the Board. JOHN T. KILLER, Secretary.

**OLD OAKS CEMETERY COMPANY** OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE, NO. 518 WALNUT STREET.

This Company is now prepared to dispose of Lots on REASONABLE TERMS. The advantages offered by this Cemetery are well known to be equal if not superior to those possessed by any other Cemetery.

We invite all who desire to purchase Burial Lots to call at the office, where plans can be seen and all particulars will be given. Deeds for lots sold are ready for delivery.

RICHARD YANK, President. PETER A. KYSSER, Vice-President. MARTIN LANDENBERGER, Treasurer. MICHAEL KUNST, Secretary.

**"A PENNY SAVED IS EQUAL TO TWO** Earned."—The time to save money is when you earn it, and the way to save it is by depositing a portion of it in the Savings Bank of the City of Philadelphia, No. 134 S. FOURTH Street, below Chesnut. Money in large or small amounts received, and five per cent. interest allowed. Open daily from 9 to 5, and Monday evenings from 7 to 9 o'clock. CYRUS CADWALLADER, Treasurer.

**ELLIS' IRON BUTTERS.**—THE MOST popular and palatable Butters in the market. To persons having weak or thin blood, or suffering from dyspepsia, these Butters insure a speedy relief. Carefully prepared on strict scientific principles. WILLIAM L. ELLIS, Chemist. Sold by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., No. 302 ARCH Street, and druggists everywhere. 24 tuthis

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** THAT the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "SOUTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY" will be held at No. 3003 MARKET Street, W.P. WILSON, President.

ON TUESDAY, the 20th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing

WILLIAM A. TREASURER, AND SECRETARY, to serve for one year.

W. S. COTTRINGER, Secretary.

Attention, Ladies, if You Please!

Those boys of yours need Clothes. Dear little chaps! how nimbly they do climb over fences, and up trees and lamp-posts! How regardless they are of the best interests of the fabrics you put upon them! Let them run and jump. Let them have a rousingly jolly time.

A boy who has no fun in him isn't worth two cents.

At ROCKHILL & WILSON'S you buy BOYS CLOTHING so cheap that you can let your young hopefuls wear out as much of it as they please.

Complete suit for your 5 year old Boy. Complete suit for your 6 year old Boy. Complete suit for your 7 year old Boy. Complete suit for your 8 year old Boy. Complete suit for your 9 year old Boy. Complete suits for all your Boys of all ages, sizes, and styles whatsoever.

CHEAP! CHEAPER! CHEAPEST! at ROCKHILL & WILSON'S

Great Brown Stone Hall, NOS. 603 AND 605 CHESNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF Decorated Toilet Ware

IN THE CITY At Great Reductions.

ALSO, FINE INDIA CHINA VERY CHEAP.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL, No. 707 CHESNUT Street, 330 34th St. PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING PATENTS, FORREST BUILDINGS, NO. 119 S. FOURTH STREET, PHILA., And Marble Buildings, No. 400 SEVENTH Street, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

H. HOWSON, Solicitor of Patents. C. HOWSON, Attorney at Law. Communications to be addressed to the Principal Office, Philadelphia. 511 1st

### SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

REMOVABLE OF THE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

Their New Fire and Burglar-proof Building, Nos. 320 and 331 CHESNUT Street,

Which will be open for the transaction of business, ON THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1869.

The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company.

CAPITAL, \$500,000, FULL PAID.

DIRECTORS. N. B. BROWNE, CLARENCE H. CLARK, ALEXANDER HENRY, JOHN VANCE, CHAS. MACALESTER, S. A. LADD, J. F. TYLER, HENRY O. GIBSON.

President, N. B. BROWNE. Vice-President, CLARENCE H. CLARK. Secretary and Treasurer, ROBERT PATTERSON.

The Company have provided in their new Building and Vaults absolute security against loss by FIRE, BURGLARY, or ACCIDENT, and RECEIVE SECURITIES AND VALUABLES ON DEPOSIT UNDER GUARANTEE.

Upon the following rates, for one year or less period:—Government and all other Coupon Securities, or those transferable by de. \$100 per \$1000

Government and all other Securities, registered and negotiable only by endorsement. 50 " 1000

Gold Coin or Bullion. 125 " 1000 Silver or Gold Plates, under seal, and owner's estimate of value, and rate. 100 " 1000

Jewelry, Diamonds, etc. 250 " 1000 Deeds, Mortgages, and Valuable Papers generally, when of no fixed value, \$1 a year each, or according to bulk.

These latter, when deposited in Tin Boxes, are charged according to bulk, upon a basis of 1 1/2 feet cubic capacity, \$10 a year.

Coupons and Interest will be collected when desired, and remitted to the owners, for one per cent.

The Company offer for RENT, the lessee exclusively holding the key, Safes inside its Burglar-proof Vaults, at rates varying from \$25 to \$75 each per annum, according to size.

Deposits of Money received, on which interest will be allowed; 3 per cent. on Call Deposits, payable by Check at sight, and 4 per cent. on Time Deposits, payable on ten days' notice.

This Company is also authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, and Guardians, to receive and execute Trusts of every description from the Courts, corporations, or individuals.

ROBERT PATTERSON, N. B. BROWNE, President. Secretary and Treasurer. 46 tuthispm

NEW PUBLICATIONS. KING FARO AND HIS SATELLITES; OR, LEAVES FROM THE DIARY OF A REFORMED BOWERY BOY. WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER BY JOHN COOPER VAIL.

Author of the "Hobnob Gladiators," "La Tour de Nesle," "Life Scenes in Our Great Cities," etc.

The story as a whole is one of intense interest. The scenes change like the variations of a Kaleidoscope, from the great bank of John Law, whose chips were of solid gold and the turned for a man, to the dark slums of St. Antoine, St. Giles, and the Five Points, where the smallest coin was devalued by the Tiger. The third book, entitled "The Star of the Fanny" or "The Fanny on the Town," introduces many living characters among the gamblers, who will be readily recognized by the fast men about town; while it also reveals the wonderful history of the City of Paris, or the Crescent City, and the terrible secrets of the vigilance committee in New Orleans and San Francisco. Do not fail to purchase No. 1, Vol. XVII, of the NEW YORK CLIPPER, now ready.

THE CLIPPER ALSO CONTAINS:—"Walking down Broadway," and who he sees there, by our British Dutch poet. Sport on the waters. Feat of a man in a Monogamy. A Night with the Gladiators. Dramatic, Circus, and Minister News. The Spectacular News.

See the opening paper of a new volume of the CLIPPER. The CLIPPER is a Representative Journal of Men, Manors, and Things. "Our Jim" writes for the CLIPPER. See the NEW YORK CLIPPER for April 10, for sale everywhere.

FRANK QUEEN, Editor and Proprietor, No. 22 SPENCER Street, New York.

CARPETINGS, ETC. CARPETINGS!—CARPETS! M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN, No. 509 CHESNUT Street, Opposite Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

Spring Importation of Carpetings. JUST ARRIVED AND IN STORE, FRENCH CHENILLE, AXMINSTER, AND ROYAL WILTON.

CROSSBIES VELVETS AND TAPESTRIES, Newest Designs, 6-4 and 3-4 wide. ENGLISH BRUSSELS of all the best makes; also, with Border to match, for Halls and Stairs. THREE-PIECES and INGRAINS, VENETIANS for Halls and Stairs, DRUGGETS, RUGS, Etc.

Cocoa Matting, Fresh Canton Matting, ALL WIDTHS. English and American Oil Cloths.

M'CALLUM, CREASE & SLOAN, No. 509 CHESNUT St., Philad'a, 311 tuthismp Opposite Independence Hall.

STANDARD AND STERLING SILVER WARE, SILVER PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY.

A large and complete assortment of the above goods, splendidly finished, unsurpassed by any others in the country, AND IN WHICH PURCHASERS CAN PLACE THE FULLEST RELIANCE FOR BEING EXACTLY AS REPRESENTED, WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE COST. Repairing and Replating done in the best manner.

GEORGE H. BECHTEL, 46 314th No. 716 ARCH Street.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AND MISSES' DRESSMAKING A SPECIALTY.

The most elegant styles at very reasonable prices. M. SHOEMAKER & CO., 316 tuthis No. 1094 CHESNUT Street.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT aids the hearing is sold, also, Respirators, also, Crutcher's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. D. CHESNUT, No. 115 S. THIRD St. e. s. below Chesnut.

### DRY GOODS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between JAMES McMULLAN and R. W. LEHMAN is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

The business of the late firm will be settled by JAMES McMULLAN. April 1, 1869.

JAMES McMULLAN, thankful for the patronage of his customers and kind friends, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same to his successor.

GEORGE MILLIKEN, As successor to JAS. McMULLAN, will continue the

HOUSE-FURNISHING Dry Goods Business, Making, as heretofore.

LINEN GOODS, Of every description, the great leading specialty of his business.

46 31st JAMES McMULLAN.

LINEN GOODS.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

PERKINS & CO., No. 9 South NINTH St., PHILADELPHIA.

1869. (OPENED IN 1833, MARCH 10.) CENTRAL LOCATION. LARGE WELL LIGHTED STORE. A GOOD CLASS OF GOODS. THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. ESTABLISHED ON FAIR BUSINESS PRINCIPLES. POLITE AND ATTENTIVE ASSISTANTS.

Where the above cardinal points are true and strictly observed, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, success and prosperity are certain.

SUCH IS OUR EXPERIENCE. We have now open a magnificent stock of Seasonable and Desirable SILK AND DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES AND CLOTHS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, DOMESTICS, ETC. ETC.

JOSEPH H. THORNLEY, L. E. COR. EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN 2 12 PHILADELPHIA.

FANCY SILK POPLINETTES.

EDWIN HALL & CO., NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET, Opened to-day, 42 pieces

Fancy Styles Silk Poplinettes, The handsomest goods of the kind ever offered in Philadelphia. (4 6 31) The Patterns and Colors were ordered by ourselves.

EYRE & LANDELL, FOURTH and ARCH. SECOND OPENING OF SPRING GOODS THIS DAY.

4 3 tuthis

CARD. JOHN W. THOMAS, 405 and 407 N. SECOND St., Has now open for examination HIS LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF Spring Dress Goods.

The assortment includes all the LATEST STYLES and DESIGNS in SILKS, GRENADINES, POPLINS, ETC. Our Goods being bought ENTIRELY FOR CASH, we are enabled to GIVE SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CUSTOMERS. 3 17 31mp

### DRY GOODS.

1012 1014 THE ROYAL CHART FOR Cutting and Fitting Ladies' Dresses.

J. M. HAFLEIGH, Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT St., Has made arrangements with the Patentee in Europe, by which he has secured the celebrated Royal Chart for Cutting and Fitting Ladies' and Children's Dresses.

This has proved to be the most reliable system for Cutting and Fitting ever presented to the public. To each purchaser of a Dress Pattern, one of these charts will be given free of cost. 4 6 31

BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC. FIRST GRAND OPENING OF SPRING DESIGNS IN BONNETS AND HATS, AT OUR NEW BONNET ROOMS, No. 806 ARCH Street, Tuesday, April 6, 1869. P. A. HARDING & CO. 41 tuthispm

107 EIGHTH ST. RIBBON STORE. No. 107 North EIGHTH Street, (Four doors above Arch). I have now open a splendid assortment of, SATIN RIBBONS, BONNET RIBBONS, STRAW HATS, FIGURED NETS, STRAW BONNETS, FLOWERS, To which I would kindly call the attention of the Ladies.

JULIUS SICHEL, No. 107 North EIGHTH Street, FOUR DOORS ABOVE ARCH. P.S.—SILKS and SATINS CUT BIAS. 43 tuthispm

SPRING OPENING OF BONNETS AND HATS, WEDNESDAY, April 7, 1869. Also, a general assortment of New Goods, such as RIBBONS, FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.

THOMPSON REYNOLDS, N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND VINE R. P. S. HEATH. 11 4p

THOMPSON REYNOLDS, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ETC., ETC. N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND VINE STS., R. P. S. HEATH. (4 6 31) Philadelphia.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO., JEWELLERS, No. 819 CHESNUT Street, (Until their late Store is rebuilt, HAVE NOW

An Entirely New Stock of Goods, To replace that destroyed by fire, and are now opening

PARIS MANTREL CLOCKS, Single and in sets, with SIDE ORNAMENTS. Bardou & Son's newest and best grades of OPERA GLASSES, Bridal, Party, and Opera Fans. The latest contributions of Art in REAL BRONZE.

A largely increased supply of Diamonds, Fine Watches, Jewelry, AND ARTISTIC SILVER WARE. Also, a very full line of GORHAM MANFG COMPANY'S FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARES. PRICES MODERATE. (4 5 1m)

WESTPHALIA HAMS, JUST RECEIVED BY Thompson Black's Son & Co., BROAD and CHESNUT Sts., 43 tuthispm PHILADELPHIA.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR, For the Trade or at Retail. EVERY BARREL WARRANTED. Keystone Flour Mills, Nos. 19 and 21 GIRARD Avenue, East of Front Street. 3 10 31mp

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